I 49.89:82/47-1/map E7

MMS 85-0011
FWS/OBS-82/47.1

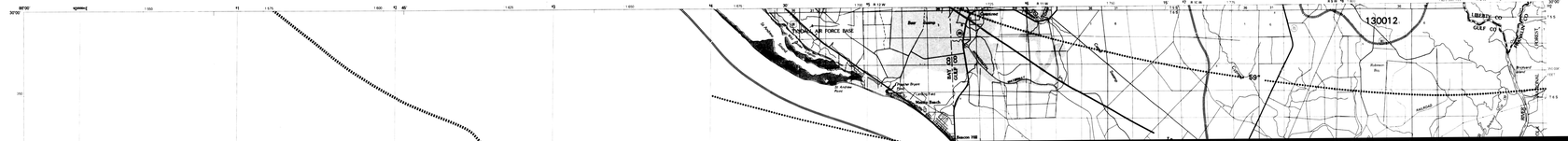
MAP E7

# Port St. Joe

## FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL ATLAS

### HYDROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY

PORT SAINT JOE QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA
1:100 000-SCALE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)


TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE
Bear Point
Shell Point
Beacon 188
Cape San Blas
Indian Pass
Apalachicola Bay
Apalachicola
Eastpoint
St. George Island
Carrabelle
Carrabelle River
Dog Island
Alligator Point
Ochlockonee Bay
Ochlockonee River
Panacea
Bald Point
Wakulla Beach
Wakulla River
Wakulla
Sopchoppy
Sopchoppy River
Ochlockonee River
Lighthouse Point
Mashes Sands
Dickerson Bay
Dickerson Bay Rec.
Crooked Island
Crooked River
Lighthouse
Carrabelle Beach
Carrabelle Rec.
Carrabelle River Rec.
Lanark Village
Lanark Reef
Lanark Beach
Lanark Rec.
Alligator Point Rec.
Alligator Point Beach
Ochlockonee Bay Rec.
Ochlockonee River Rec.
Panacea Rec.
Bald Point Rec.
Bald Point Beach
Wakulla Beach Rec.
Wakulla River Rec.
Wakulla Rec.
Sopchoppy Rec.
Sopchoppy River Rec.
Ochlockonee River Rec.
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Carrabelle Rec.
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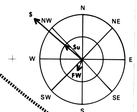
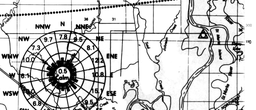
Lanark Beach Rec.
Alligator Point Rec.
Alligator Point Beach Rec.
Ochlockonee Bay Rec.
Ochlockonee River Rec.
Panacea Rec.
Bald Point Rec.
Bald Point Beach Rec.




Due to coastline configuration the inundation zones represent generalized boundaries.

140101

130011




Wind Rose Station
Period of Record: 1938-1943

ORIGINAL

Scale 1:100 000

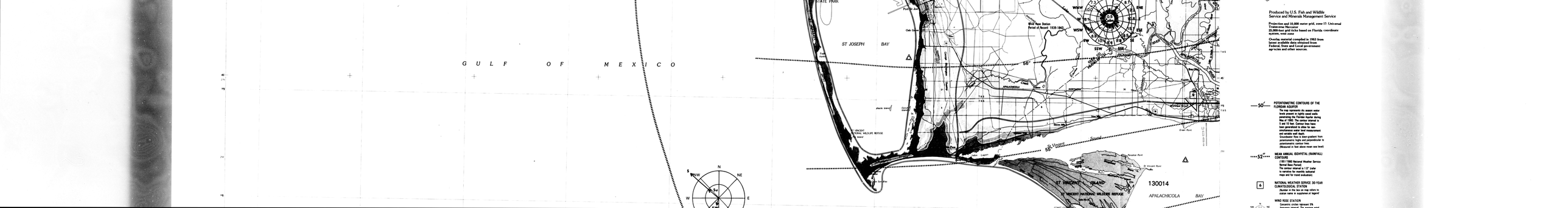
TOPICAL MAPS IN THIS ATLAS:
A. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
B. SOCIOECONOMIC FEATURES
C. SOILS AND LANDFORMS
D. OIL, GAS AND MINERALS
E. HYDROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY

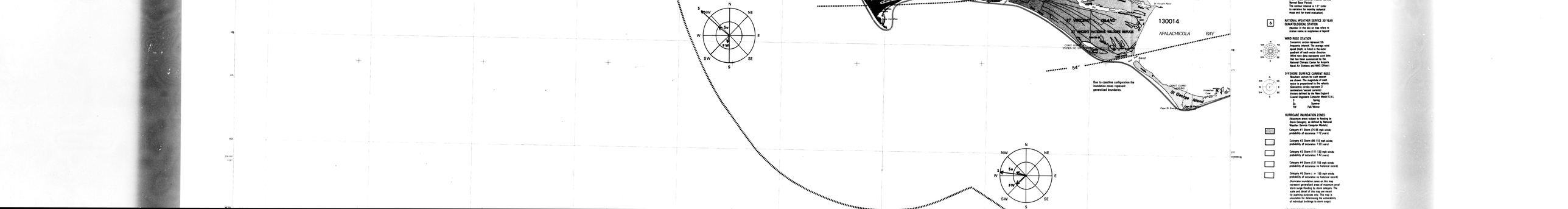
1984

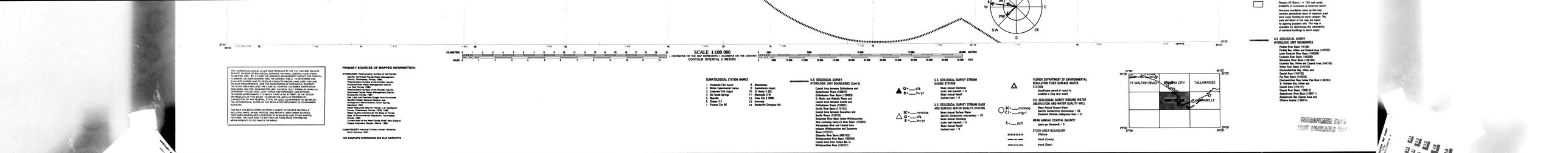
Produced by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Minerals Management Service

Projection and 10,000 meter grid, zone 17: Universal Transverse Mercator
20,000-foot grid ticks based on Florida coordinate system, west zone

Charles material compiled in 1983 from


GULF OF MEXICO
ST JOSEPH BAY
APALACHICOLA BAY
ST VINCENT ISLAND
ST VINCENT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
130014
Wind Rose Station Period of Record 1930-1945
Produced by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Minerals Management Service
Projection and 10,000 meter grid, zone 17: Universal Transverse Mercator
10,000-meter grid ticks based on Florida coordinate system, east zone
Overlay material compiled in 1983 from latest available data obtained from Federal, State and Local government agencies and other sources.
POTENTIOMETRIC CONTOURS OF THE FLORIDAN AQUIFER
The map represents dry season water levels present in tightly cased wells penetrating the Floridan Aquifer during May of 1980. The contour interval is 2 feet. The potentiometric surface has been generalized to allow for non-simultaneous water level measurement and reliable well depth.
Groundwater flow is down-gradient from potentiometric high to potentiometric low, perpendicular to potentiometric contour lines.
(Measured in feet above mean sea level)
MEAN ANNUAL ISOHYETAL (RAINFALL) CONTOURS
(1951-1980 National Weather Service Normal Base Period)
The contour interval is 1.0" (refer to narrative for monthly isohyetal maps and for trend evaluation).
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE 30 YEAR CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION
(Number in the box on map refers to station name in supplement or legend)
WIND ROSE STATION
Concentric circles represent 5%
N
NE
E
SE
S
SW
W
NW


130014
APALACHICOLA BAY
ST VINCENT ISLAND
ST VINCENT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
Cape St George
St George Island
Gulf of Mexico
54"
Due to coastline configuration the inundation zones represent generalized boundaries.
N
NE
E
SE
S
SW
W
NW
Su
Sp
FW
Sp
Su
FW
Spring
Summer
Fall/Winter
6
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE 30-YEAR CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION
(Number in the box on map refers to station name in supplement-A legend)
WIND ROSE STATION
Concentric circles represent 5% frequency interval. The average wind speed (mph) is listed in the outer quadrant of each vector direction
(Wind rose represents wind data that has been summarized by the National Climatic Center for Airports, Naval Air Stations and NWS Offices)
OFFSHORE SURFACE CURRENT ROSE
Resultant vectors for each season are shown. The magnitude of each vector is proportional to the velocity
(Concentric circles represent 3 knots increments of velocity)
Vectors derived by the New England Coastal Engineers Computer Model G.N.L.
Spring
Summer
Fall/Winter
HURRICANE INUNDATION ZONES
(Maximum areas subject to flooding by Storm Category, as defined by National Weather Service Computer Models)
Category #1 Storm (74-95 mph winds; probability of occurrence 11.0 years)
Category #2 Storm (96-110 mph winds; probability of occurrence 1.25 years)
Category #3 Storm (111-130 mph winds; probability of occurrence 1.42 years)
Category #4 Storm (131-155 mph winds; probability of occurrence no historical record)
Category #5 Storm ( ≥ 155 mph winds; probability of occurrence no historical record)
(Hurricane inundation zones on this map represent generalized areas of maximum wind storm surge flooding by storm category. The data is intended for use in general land use planning purposes only. The map is unsuitable for determining the vulnerability of individual buildings to storm surge)




THE FLORIDA GEOLOGICAL ATLAS WAS PRODUCED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (FWS) TO ASSIST IN REVIEWING NATIONAL COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS TEAM (FWS, 1987). IT INCLUDES GENERAL INFORMATION ON GEOLOGY, GEOHYDROLOGY, PLANNING, DECISION MAKERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO DETERMINE AND EVALUATE POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES ON FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND THE MAINTENANCE OF ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY. THE STUDY AREA INCLUDES THE COASTAL COUNTIES ESCAMBIA, SANTA ROSA, OKALOOSA, WALTON, BAY, GULF, FRANKLIN, WAKULLA, JEFFERSON, TAYLOR, DIXIE, LEVY, CITRUS AND HERNANDO, AND EXTENDS OFFSHORE APPROXIMATELY 12 MILES. THERE IS NO ATTEMPT, IN THE DESIGN OF THIS ATLAS, TO DEFINE OR DELINEATE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S JURISDICTION OF ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH THE GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF THE REGULATORY PROGRAMS OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

THIS MAP WAS COMPILED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCE MATERIALS INCLUDING MAPS, ASTRO, PHOTOS, AND REPORTS. SINCE MANY SOURCES WERE COMPILED AT DIFFERENT SCALES AND WITH DIFFERENT MAPPING FEATURES, THE USER SHOULD NOT RELY ON THESE MAPS FOR PRECISE MEASUREMENTS OF DISTANCES OR AREAS.

**PRIMARY SOURCES OF MAPPED INFORMATION:**

HYDROLOGY: Potentiometric Surface of the Floridan Aquifer, Northwest Florida Water Management District, Open-File Report 83-1, 1983.
Potentiometric Surface of the Floridan Aquifer, Suwannee River Water Management District, Lee, Florida, 1982.
Potentiometric Surface of the Floridan Aquifer, Southwest Florida Water Management District, Brooksville, Florida, 1981.
Rainfall Intensity-Duration Ranges from Hurricanes (NOAA) Model, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Silver Spring, Maryland, 1979.
Water Resources Data for Florida, U.S. Geological Survey Water-Data Report FL-87-3, 1987.
Water Quality Inventory for the Basin of Florida, Florida Environmental Regulation, Tallahassee, Florida, 1982.
Current Atlas of the West Florida Shelf, New England Coastal Engineers, Bangor, Maine, 1982.

CLIMATOLOGY: National Climatic Center, Asheville, North Carolina, 1987.

**FOR COMPLETE REFERENCES SEE MAP NARRATIVE**

**CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION NAMES**

1. Pensacola Fish Airport
2. Milton Experimental Station
3. Crestview Fish Airport
4. De Funiak Springs
5. Chipley
6. Clayton 3 E
7. Panama City NE
8. Blountstown
9. Apalachicola Airport
10. St. Marks 5 SSE
11. Monticello 3 W
12. Live Oak 3 WNW
13. Inverness
14. Brooksville Chinsegut Hill

**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HYDROLOGIC UNIT BOUNDARIES (Cont'd)**

Coastal Area between Dickerlsonee and Apalachicola Rivers (130213)
Dickerlsonee River Basin (130302)
St. Marks and Wakulla Rivers and Coastal Area (130401)
Dickerlsonee Rivers (130501)
Aucilla River Basin (130102)
Coastal Area between Suwannee and Aucilla Rivers (130103)
Suwannee River Basin below Withlacoochee River excluding Santa Fe River Basin (110205)
Waccasassa River and Coastal Area between Withlacoochee and Suwannee Rivers (130202)
Ohoopee River Basin (030102)
Withlacoochee River Basin (100206)
Coastal Area from Tampa Bay to Withlacoochee River (100201)

Q=___cfs
R=___in/yr

SC=___mmhos
Q=___cfs
R=___in/yr

**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY STREAM GAGING STATION**

Mean Annual Discharge
(cubic feet/second) = C
Mean Annual Runoff
(inches/year) = R

**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY STREAM GAGE AND SURFACE WATER QUALITY STATION**

Mean Annual Surface Water
Specific Conductivity (micromhos) = SC
Mean Annual Discharge
(cubic feet/second) = C
Mean Annual Runoff
(inches/year) = R

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION FIXED SURFACE WATER STATION**

Discontinuous period of record to establish a long term mean

**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY GROUND WATER OBSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY WELL**

Mean Annual Ground Water
Specific Conductivity (micromhos) = SC
Sheahed Chloride (milligrams/liter) = SC

SC=___mmhos
Cl-=___mg/l

**MEAN ANNUAL COASTAL SALINITY**

(parts per thousand) = S

S=___ppt

**STUDY AREA BOUNDARY**

Offshore
Inland (County)
Inland (State)




Category #5: Storm ( > 155 mph winds, probability of occurrence as historical record)
Hurricane inundation zones on this map are delineated according to the appropriate level storm category. The users and detail of this map are meant for planning purposes only. This map is unsuitable for determining the vulnerability of individual buildings to storm surge).

**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HYDROLOGIC UNIT BOUNDARIES**

Perdido River Basin (14106)
Perdido Bay, Inflow and Coastal Area (140107)
Lower Conecuh River Basin (140304)
Escambia River Basin (140203)
Blackwater River Basin (140104)
Pensacola Bay, Inflow and Coastal Area (140105)
Yellow River Basin (140102)
Choctawhatchee Bay, Inflow and Coastal Area (140103)
Pea River Basin (140202)
Choctawhatchee Basin Below Pea River (140203)
St. Andrews Bay, Inflow and Coastal Area (140101)
Chipola River Basin (130512)
Apalachicola River Basin (120011)
Apalachicola Bay, Coastal Area and Offshore Islands (130214)

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NOT AVAILABLE FOR LOAN

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